16 of Uncle Sams's Largest Sea-Fighters Return From a Successful World-Cruise

alar cruise around the world, es Atlantic Fleet" are steamge grounds of Hampton whence they sailed just fourconths ago. of record steaming the heavas been a varitable expedition seven seas and tasks heretomed impossible for the modern have been accomplished with

ories of the "uise have been g chapters of receptions, balls and merry making, he American navy in an enosition before all the world. ve all the marvelous records subsequential accomplishof peace demonstrations

ters were heard. It was sugrend around the globe on tion. They know the world is round,

eships the privileges and ad-

of a practical cruise was an-

criticisms from high techni-

and they know what it is to work and play over 45,000 miles of the water-The t disaster lurked ed surface of the globe.

On the last long reach of their on every submerged ledge and was borne on every unknown tidal curcen battleships of the "Unit- the ships would doubtless be left in the Straits of Magelian; that, if the leasurely fashion towards the fleet should succeed in rounding South America it was reasonably eertain that the individual ships would, one by one, arrive with machineries loose and almost unservicable, with agreed fighting vessels have crews reflecting the demoralized con-approximately 45,000 miles dition of the material, and that a returning in condition still woeful spectacle of failure would thus be presented.

"As to the material, the cold facts are that the ships have practically taken care of their own repairs on this cruise. The repair lists turned bordering on the common-in at the Cavite naval station were negligible."

That the experience gained on the cruise will be of unending benefit to the navy is indicated from the fact of all this relaxation and that probably one-half of the entire ning in the hospitable ports personnel of the naval establishment hemispheres has been a participated in the epoch-making men and material which has trip. Three of the sixteen captains who sailed in command of vessels are returning home as rear admirals. lity in following the motions Eight other captains are returning in logship in the fleet, squadron command of the same ship on which visional manouevres which they began the journey of the world. th constant experience at sea, From rear admiral down to midshipman the training has been such as no the targets in Magdalena other naval cruise ever afforded. ila bays tell of the real work Among the enlisted men the training has been even more valuable. Landshat have marked this most men shipped just before that start and utterly green in the ways of the be navies of the world.

ary Metcalf says: "When part of a wonderful fleet efficiency ose of giving this assemblage and loyal believers in all that the and loyal believers in all that the American navy stands for. Desertions on the ships have been few. The men have taken a pride in the cruise and it will be a constant boast with hat the undertaking was too them that they started to the west atal; that a battleship is too from Hampton Roads and came home iplicated a piece of mech- with prows still turned in that direc-

The beay CANAL PLANS ARE ALL RIGHT

tongue pecial.—Any attack form a tight, stable ond permanent or evon the lock type of dam." cannaccording to the opinbeagle ae report of the en- respective functions." there is | clearest fashion

matched, a that the only reget your ge that the only Tous is that there cost of the canal is \$360,000,000.

turnviding against posre report that, as the

Dams and locks, lock gates and all more President Roosevelt doublt namitted to Cengress seemin namitted to Cengress purreality merely an at- gineers, "and they can be depended ed to laicy of building any upon to perform with certainty their

Having considered the than on was wise in the dam, they concluded that "it could height for the crest of the Gatun little and that it would be safely reduced 20 feet from that have. to change from the originally proposed; namely to an most the al to a sea level elevation of 115 feet above sea level. or 30 feet above the normal level of the water against the dam." This change has been ordered. Their estimate of the

ftly, a almost an excess They say it is incorrect to state that the original estimate of cost was \$140,000.600, as they did not include "sanitation and zone government." lyam was the central They estimate the expense of sanision, they gave it, unfrom Mr. Toft, "first
the light of all new
they add that "the 12W under construction \$50,000,000, which would make the mests our unanimous difference between the present estiey say they are "satis- mate and the previous estimate, with will be no dangerous cost of sanitation and zone governseepage through the ment and payments, added, only the base of the dam; \$143,000,000. "Of this amount." soft as to be liable de by the weight of accounted for by the changes in the n so as to cause canal and appurtenant works already nent. We are also referred to and the remainder is to materials available be attributed mainly to the higher posed to use are unit cost of the different items of readily placed to the work."

PHY CHANGED BY AN EARTHQUAKE

tins, shifted streams and and arduous.

oundsCable.-Reliable re-(engulfed many villages so that no Februarovince of Nuristan trace of them remains. The Shah A orthquake of January has sent out inadequate relief parties. proprecedented violence. A The inaccessibility of Nuristan, which ing from the scene says is 300 miles from here in the moun-Jonged quake changed the tain fastnesses, makes the work of evance of the country, relieving the stricken territory slow

RN RAILWAY AND ITS EMPLOYEES

ned between the officials ern officials wanted a ten-hour rule.

S. Special-Announce- in effect. The employes stood for a here that an agreement nine-hour schedule while the South-

The employes feel that they have ern Railway Company at been treated very generously by the for several weeks, the management in that all they have wage scale throughout asked for has been granted. The machinists are to receive 32 cents per y arrangement which the new scale includes the boilerconsideration at makers, blacksmiths, carmen and on for several weeks, the pipemen. General satisfaction is exthe company are to have pressed that the matter has been day instead of a ten-atte same cale here ofore the whole system.

ROOSEVELT ON THE PANAMA CANAL

ton, Special.-A magazine importance the dispatch of the Ameron the President the set from him some mage of the Rooseyould not be set leading."

The writer as ening."

Importance the dispatch of the American battleships around the world. The third place he gave to his settlement of the Japanese-Russian war. In amed as his super-The writer parening."
The writer postum Co., Battle that this will live ies. He thinks d in 172 ish this en-vashington ter the

DOINGS OF CONGRESS

Enacted From Day to Day.

The Senate devoted most of Monday to the consideration of the naval appropriation bill and there was much discussion concerning the growth of government expenditures for military purposes. Mr. Hale declared that unless a halt is called it would be necessary for Congress to issue bonds or to increase taxation.

Senator LaFollette and Dixon criticised navel methods especially in the use of public funds for construction at navy yards. Senator Hale warned the Senate that unless more rapid progress should be made, night sessions would soon become neces-

So far as Congress is concerned, the contitutional bar to the acceptance by Senator Knox. of the State portfolio in the Taft Cabinet, was removed Monday when the House of Representatives passed the bill reducing the salary of the Secretary of State. The bill at first was defeated through the failure of two-thirds of the members to vote for it, but it was brought up a second time under a special rule and passed by a major-

ity vote. Without a dissenting voice the bill granting separate Statehood to Arizona and New Mexico also was passed, as was also the bill providing for uniformity in car equipment with safety appliances.

Mr. Capron, of Rhode Island, announced the death of his colleague, Mr. Granger, and the House adopted resolutions of regret. As a further mark of respect a recess was taken at 5:39 o'clock p. m. until Tuesday at

The naval appropriation bill was under consideration in the Senate throughout Tuesday. An amendment was adopted which will have the effect, if it is accepted by the House, of restoring the marine corps on board all battleships and armored cruisers in accordance with the practice of the navy prior to the President's order removing them from the

An extended criticism was made by Senator Dixon, of Montana, of the method of having a large number of navy yards along the Atlantic coast. took the ground that the work could be more economically done in a smaller number of places.

After being in session for five hours the Senate took a recess until S o'clock p. m., when the considera-tion of the naval bill was resumed.

At the evening session the bill was further considered in committee of the whole. An amendment was adopted directing that in the discretion of the President half of the entire naval fleet should be kept on the Pacific coast. The bill was reported to the Senate. Mr. Lodge reserving for further consideration amendments relating to the marine corps being kept on board naval vessels and providing for a reduction in the size of battleships authorized by the act. Senator LeFollette offered an amendment for the appointment of a commission to consider what navy yards and naval stations should be retained as naval bases and which should be dispened

Being still the legislative day of Monday, the House of Representa-tives Tuesday for the most part devoted itself to the consideration of bills under suspension of, the rules. A number were passed, among them being those requiring the equipment of ocean-going vessels with wireless apparatus and providing for the organization and enlistment of the naval academy band.

The Indian appropriation bill, carrying \$11,571,000 was passed.

The navy bill carrying total appropriations of about \$136,000,000 was Wednesday passed by the Senate after having been under consideration for three days. The bill was changed by the restoration of the House provision for two battleships of 26,000 tons displacement to cost \$6,000,000 each.

An ineffectual effort was made to defeat the amendment for the restoration of the marine corps to battleships and cruisers of the navy, which was placed in the measure while the Senate was proceeding in the committee of the whole.

During the last hours of the session Senator LaFollette severely criticised the methods of the navy, leclaring that senatorial influence in the work of the department caused an unbusinesslike development of

navy yards and stations. An attempt to abolish capital punishment as a penalty under Federal laws Wednesday blocked the conclusion of consideration of the penal code bill in the House, sitting in committee of the whole. This bill was taken up after the House had become entangled in the Knox eligibility question and had laid the question side for the day.

The most important amendment inorporated in the bill was one to regulate the interstate shipment of

ntoxicating liquors.
Representative McCall, of Massachusetts, led the fight against capital punishment, and when he was voted down, made a point of no quorum. Just before this, by 25 to 27, he committee had declined to subtitute electrocution for hanging as a leath penalty.

In the Senate Thursday

Penrose, the former charging that important bills were held to the last and rushed through without delibera-tion and the latter retorting that the former was deselict of duty in his

The controversy over the legisla-tive appropriation bill, in connection with the much discussed salary of the Secretary of State, involving the eligibility of Senator Knox for that office, was settled in the House Thursday when the bill was sent to conference and the committee authorized to consider the salary provision as if in disagreement. This gives the from \$12,000 to \$5,000, its former figure. The Republicans were caught napping when a resolution by Mr. Fitzgerald was adopted disagreeing to the Senate amendments creating the offices of under secretary and Fourth Assistant Secretary of State. After being discussed at different times for a year, the bill revising,

laws of the United States was passed. Vigorous attacks on the House rules were made by Messrs. Hubbard and Hepburn, of Iowa. The latter asserted that members had betrayed their trust and prostrated themselves at the fect of the Speaker who, he said, had been made a tyrant.

codyfying and amending the penal

The fortifications appropriation bill was discussed. The cruise of the battleship fleet and the question of battleship construction received at-· ntion.

The bill was pending when the House at 5:19 p. m. took a recess until 11 a. m. Friday.

Not during the present session of Congress has such a large amount of legislative business been done by the Senate as was accomplished Friday. The army bill, carrying appropriations amounting to \$102,636,050, and the pension bill, with appropriations aggregating \$160,869,000 of which \$160,000,000 was for pensions and \$869,000 for fees, etc., were passed. Forty-five other bills, forty of which had previously been favorably acted upon by the House was passed.

Three of the great supply measures of the government passed through various stages of enactment into law in the House of Representatives Friday. The fortifications bill was completed and went over to the Senate; the sundry civil bill was reported and the postoffice appropriation bill was sent to conference.

The Indian appropriation bill occupied almost the entire time of the Senate Saturday and was passed with appropriations aggregating over \$9,-000,000. Of this amount about \$1,-500,000 was added to the bill by Senate amendments.

Two more of the annual supply bills, the diplomatic and consular and the mailitary academy measures, were passed by the House of Representatives Saturday in a comparatively brief time. Neither excited much debate nor were they amended in any important particular. The rivers and harbors bill also was passed under suspension of the rules, after Mr. Keifer (Ohio) had inaugurated a fullfledged filibuster against it in the expectation of securing an amendment providing for a survey of the proposed Ohio canal. The House also sent the pension bill to conference.

Following a speech by Mr. Hitchcock (Nebraska) advocating the imposition of an income tax, the sundry civil bill. carrying an appropriation of \$137,000,000, was called up and an agreement reached whereby two hours were to be devoted Monday to general debate.

At 5:57 th House adjourned unt Sunday at noon when a special session was held for the delivery of eulogies on the late Senators Allison. of Iowa, and Latimer of South Carolina, and Representative Wiley of

First Day of Cooper Trial.

Nashville, Tenn.. Special.-Filled with dramatic incidents and marked by scenes that bordered on the sensational, the first day of the actual trial of the Cooper-Sharp case closed Tuesday night with both sides claiming to be well satisfied with the progress made. Whether Col. Duncas B. Cooper, Robin J. Cooper and John D. Sharpe killed former Senator Edward W. Carmack in self-defense or as a result of a conspiracy is the great issue in the case

Negro Shoots White Boy.

Memphis, Tenn., Special.-James Holman Taylor, aged 16 years, a nephew of Chief of Police Davis, of this city, was shot and killed near his father's home in South Mempilis late Wednesday by Eddie Prode, a negro. Following the killing which was the outcome of a minor quarrel, a crowd of several hundred persons formed and began a search for Prode, intent on inflicting quick punishment.

200 Miners Entombed in British Mine Newcastle, England, By Cable.-A terrible disaster has occurred at West Stanley, a small mining town 12 miles distant, in which, it is feared, 180 lives have eeen lost. There were two explosions at 4 o'clock Tuesday afternoon in the West Stanley colliery, which employs 400 mer Nearly 200 of them were in the pit at the time, and up to a late hour Tuesday night none of them had come to the surface. Rappings have been heard, and it is supposed that these are from some of the miners who escaped death from the explo-sion and the fire which followed it. tion bills.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF WARRANTS ISSUED

Items of Interest Gathered By Jury Returns True Bill Against Wire and Cable

GLEANINGS FROM DAY TO DAY

Live Items Covering Events of More or Less Interest at Home and

The Hotel Clarenden, at Seabreeze, one of the largest resort hotels on the East coast of Florida, together with ten cottages adjoining the house, was totally destroyed by fire Monday morning, the 250 guests, who were asleep at the time, being saved without injury, and many being able to gather up most of their belongings.

R. L. Patton, a veteran of the civil war and a survivor of the Custer forces which were massacreed by Indians at Big Horn, died of paralysis at Mount Airy, N. C., last week at the age of 78.

Capt. Henry McCrea of the Georgia, and Capt. Greenlief A. Herriam of the Missouri, had to quit their commands before the fleet left the Pacific coast and died soon after. They were thus deprived of what all the others of the fleet are justly proud.

It is said that it would be difficut for the men of our great fleet to deeide at which port visited the people tried hardest to show them respect and make them welcome.

Anrelius Christian, a negro, assaulted and brutally murdered Miss Mary Dobbs of Botetourt county, Va., Thursday and was sentenced in regular court Friday to die in the electric chair on March 22.

Rear Admiral James G. Green, U. S. A., retired, died at Edenton, N. C., last Friday.

J. L. Fox killed his former friend. Stephen Watson, at Wadesboro Thursday night. They had been the best of friends but were drinking.

The American side of Niagara Falls was blocked with ice, making almost a complete dam about Monday, when in the South the weather was balmy almost like May. Once in the history of the Falls the river was completely dammed with ice and the water did not flow over the Falls.

The Anti-Saloon League of Kentucky will ask the Governor to call the Legislature together in extra session to give the State a State-wide prohibition campaign.

A man calling himself John Simpson, was caught in the act of trying to break open a safe at Curtain Bay, Fla., Sunday, who admits being the pal of Charles Salas, who was killed at Laurens, S. C., last week, after killing a policeman.

Miss Lina Sykes, of Elizabeth City, N. C., died Saturday of burns from her clothing on Friday.

Mrs. Elida Burknead of Concord, N. C., committeed suicide Friday by saturating her clothes with kerosene oil and setting a match.

Gray Coleman, a negro, near Wilson, N. C., butchered a hor this sea-son that more than pulled down an 800 pound scale. The exact weight was not given.

The cornerstone of a Confederate monument was laid in the Court House square at Lancaster, S. C., on Monday. It was laid with Masonic

John R. B Carraway, teller in the National Ba. 4 of New Bern, was on Wednesday on a charge of defalcation ov means of false entries. The bank is secure.

H. Clay Pierce, president of the Waters-Pierce Oil Company, of Missouri, announces that the company will comply with the terms laid down by the court in that it will pay the fine of \$50,000 and sever all connection with the Standard Oil Company.

Washington Nows Lotes.

It is semi-officially given out that, having been inaugurated as president, Mr. Taft will call Congress in extra session to meet March the 15th.

The grand jury has found a true bill against Joseph Pulitzer and Caleb M. Van Horn of the New York World and Delovan Smith and Charles R. Williams of the Indianapolis News, for criminal libel in the Panama scandal case.

In a forecast of President-elect Taft's inaugural address it is said that he will give prominence to the Negro question and will declare a policy unfavorable to appointing Negroes to offices where it is distasteful and irritating to the white people.

Foreign Affairs.

Sixty-seven persons were lost when the Penguin sank last week near New Zealand.

An earthquake shock occurred in Mesina and Reggio last Saturday evening that threw down some of the remaining tottering walls. No fatalties occurred.

A young man was arrested in Southeast Berlin last week as the monster who is terrorizing the city by wantonly stabbing young women and girls with an instrument something like a sharp awl. Several attacks have proved fatal.

On the 13th of February, Congress found itself with but 13 days yet in which to act upon 13 appropria-

Editors.

INVOLVING PURCHASE OF CANAL

Bench Warrants For Editors-Federal Grand Jury at Washington Returns Indictments For Criminal Libel Against The New York World and the Indianapolis News.

Washington Special.-Bench warrants were issued late Wednesday for the arres of Jospeh Pulitzer, proprietor, and Caleb M. VanHamm and Robert H. Lyman, editors of The New York World; and for Lelavan Smith and Charles R. Williams, owners of The Indianapolis News, for criminal libel in connection with the publication in those newspapers of charges of irregularities in the purchase by the United States government of the Panama canal property from the French owners.

The indictments on which the warrants were based were returned Wednesday by the United States grand jury sitting in this city and the warrants were issued later by the clerk of criminal court No. 1. The warrants are directly against all five of the natural defendants of the two newspapers. The summons requires the corporate defendant (the Press Publishing Company, of New York), to appear in court forthwith to answer the indistment.

William II. Theodore Roosevelt, Taft, Elihu Root, J. Piermont Morgan, Charles P. Taft. Douglas Robinson and William Nelson Cromwell are named in the indictment as the persons alleged to have been villified by the stories appearing in the two newspapers.

Failure of an attempt to blackmail him, according to William Nelson Cromwell, was the reason for the publication of the stories, which, he declared "were exceptional and premeditated and made with free knowledge of their infamous source and after specific warning by me of their

"The stories," he added, "were concoeted more than two and a half years ago by unscrupulous parties in New York, some of whom have criminal records, in an attempt to black-He said that he was askmail me." ed to pay \$25,000 to have the stories

"I do not believe The World was a party to these attempts, but it was dealing with the same gang. The indictment of The New York World and The Indianapolis News is not an indictment of the press of the United States, as they would like to make it appear to obtain the support of the general press of the country. I am in favor of a free and unmuzzled

The Indianapolis News men announce that they will fight extradition to the District of Columbia.

BAD DAY FOR DEFENDANTS.

State Builds Strong Case-Slayers of Former Senator Carmack Fare Badly at the Hands of the State's Witnesses. Nashville, Tenn., Special,-Marked

by bitter quarrels between attorneys and by new and startling testimony, the second day of the Cooper-Sharp trial for the murder of former Sena-..... . land Wednesday night with the State highly elated visibly perturbed. The tension between the factions has tightened visibly, too. This is indicated in the court room by bitter passages between opposing counsel and outside by more bitter talk by partisans. While it was clearly a field-day for the prosecution, it must be remembered that the testimony was given by the State's witnesses only.

Earthquake Shocks in Porto Rico. San Juan. Porto Rico. By Cable .-Heavy earthquake shocks were felt througout the island of Porto Rico at 3 o'clock Wednesday morning. inhabitants were awakened by the oscillations and their alarm was great. No damage, however, was The vibrations lasted for at least 20 seconds and the movement was from east to west. The weather is very stormy.

Well-Known Confederate Nurse Dead Washington, Special.-Miss Emily Virginia Mason, of a famous Virginia family, who won fame during the civil war as a nurse of Confeders soldiers, and who ministered Union soldiers at Libby prison, di Wednesday night in this city, ag 94. Miss Mason was commission by President Davis of the Confede acy, to organize hospital camps du ing the war. After the conflict she wrote the first life of Gen. Robert I Lee, who was her intimate friend Later she went to Paris, where sl conducted a school.

Negro Appointed Judge in District of Columbia

Washington, Special.-Robert H. Terrell, a colored granduate of Harvard College. '84, has been appoint it judge of the municipal court of the District of Columbia, which has jubeen created by an act of Congress. He is the only colored man in the country holding a judicial position of the dignity of the one to which he has just been elevated.